

Fill in this information to identify the case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

_____ District of _____
(State)

Case number (if known): _____ Chapter _____

FILED
MAY 02 2025
CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 201

Voluntary Petition for Non-Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

06/24

If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write the debtor's name and the case number (if known). For more information, a separate document, *Instructions for Bankruptcy Forms for Non-Individuals*, is available.

1. Debtor's name

DElite Management Inc

2. All other names debtor used in the last 8 years

Include any assumed names, trade names, and *doing business* as names

3. Debtor's federal Employer Identification Number (EIN)

81-2876651

4. Debtor's address

Principal place of business

609 N Harwood St
Number Street

Dallas TX 75201
City State ZIP Code

County

Mailing address, if different from principal place of business

3026 Mockingbird Ln
Number Street
213
P.O. Box

Dallas TX 75205
City State ZIP Code

Location of principal assets, if different from principal place of business

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

5. Debtor's website (URL)

Debtor D Elita Management Inc Case number (if known) _____
Name

6. Type of debtor

- ☒ Corporation (including Limited Liability Company (LLC) and Limited Liability Partnership (LLP))
☐ Partnership (excluding LLP)
☐ Other. Specify: _____

7. Describe debtor's business

A. Check one:

- ☐ Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))
☐ Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))
☐ Railroad (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(44))
☐ Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
☐ Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))
☐ Clearing Bank (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 781(3))
☒ None of the above

B. Check all that apply:

- ☐ Tax-exempt entity (as described in 26 U.S.C. § 501)
☐ Investment company, including hedge fund or pooled investment vehicle (as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 80a-3)
☐ Investment advisor (as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 80b-2(a)(11))

C. NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 4-digit code that best describes debtor. See <http://www.uscourts.gov/four-digit-national-association-naics-codes>.

8. Under which chapter of the Bankruptcy Code is the debtor filing?

Check one:

- ☐ Chapter 7
☐ Chapter 9

☒ Chapter 11. Check all that apply:

- ☐ Debtor's aggregate noncontingent liquidated debts (excluding debts owed to insiders or affiliates) are less than \$3,024,725 (amount subject to adjustment on 4/01/25 and every 3 years after that).
☐ The debtor is a small business debtor as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D). If the debtor is a small business debtor, attach the most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if all of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. § 1116(1)(B).
☐ The debtor is a small business debtor as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D), and it chooses to proceed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11.
☐ A plan is being filed with this petition.
☐ Acceptances of the plan were solicited prepetition from one or more classes of creditors, in accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b).
☐ The debtor is required to file periodic reports (for example, 10K and 10Q) with the Securities and Exchange Commission according to § 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. File the *Attachment to Voluntary Petition for Non-Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy under Chapter 11* (Official Form 201A) with this form.
☐ The debtor is a shell company as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 12b-2.

☐ Chapter 12

9. Were prior bankruptcy cases filed by or against the debtor within the last 8 years?

☒ No

☐ Yes.

District PA 11A5

When 3 21 25

MM / DD / YYYY

Case number 25.30983

If more than 2 cases, attach a separate list.

District _____

When _____

MM / DD / YYYY

Case number _____

Debtor D Elite Management Inc
Name

Case number (if known) _____

10. Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being filed by a business partner or an affiliate of the debtor?

List all cases. If more than 1, attach a separate list.

☒ No

☐ Yes. Debtor _____ Relationship _____
District _____ When _____ MM / DD / YYYY
Case number, if known _____

11. Why is the case filed in this district?

Check all that apply:

☒ Debtor has had its domicile, principal place of business, or principal assets in this district for 180 days immediately preceding the date of this petition or for a longer part of such 180 days than in any other district.

☐ A bankruptcy case concerning debtor's affiliate, general partner, or partnership is pending in this district.

12. Does the debtor own or have possession of any real property or personal property that needs immediate attention?

☒ No

☐ Yes. Answer below for each property that needs immediate attention. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Why does the property need immediate attention? (Check all that apply.)

☐ It poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety.

What is the hazard? _____

☐ It needs to be physically secured or protected from the weather.

☐ It includes perishable goods or assets that could quickly deteriorate or lose value without attention (for example, livestock, seasonal goods, meat, dairy, produce, or securities-related assets or other options).

☐ Other _____

Where is the property?

Number _____ Street _____
City _____ State ZIP Code _____

Is the property insured?

☐ No

☐ Yes. Insurance agency _____

Contact name _____

Phone _____

Statistical and administrative information

13. Debtor's estimation of available funds

Check one:

☐ Funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors.

☒ After any administrative expenses are paid, no funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors.

14. Estimated number of creditors

☒ 1-49

☐ 50-99

☐ 100-199

☐ 200-999

☐ 1,000-5,000

☐ 5,001-10,000

☐ 10,001-25,000

☐ 25,001-50,000

☐ 50,001-100,000

☐ More than 100,000

Debtor DELITE Management INC Case number (if known) _____
Name

15. Estimated assets ☐ \$0-\$50,000 ☐ \$1,000,001-\$10 million ☐ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion
☒ \$50,001-\$100,000 ☐ \$10,000,001-\$50 million ☐ \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion
☐ \$100,001-\$500,000 ☐ \$50,000,001-\$100 million ☐ \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion
☐ \$500,001-\$1 million ☐ \$100,000,001-\$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion

16. Estimated liabilities ☐ \$0-\$50,000 ☒ \$1,000,001-\$10 million ☐ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion
☐ \$50,001-\$100,000 ☐ \$10,000,001-\$50 million ☐ \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion
☐ \$100,001-\$500,000 ☐ \$50,000,001-\$100 million ☐ \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion
☐ \$500,001-\$1 million ☐ \$100,000,001-\$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion

Request for Relief, Declaration, and Signatures

WARNING -- Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime. Making a false statement in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

17. Declaration and signature of authorized representative of debtor

The debtor requests relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

I have been authorized to file this petition on behalf of the debtor.

I have examined the information in this petition and have a reasonable belief that the information is true and correct.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 05.02.2025
MM / DD / YYYY

x [Signature]
Signature of authorized representative of debtor

Reza Dibaje
Printed name

Title Owner

214-578-7392

18. Signature of attorney

x _____ Date _____
Signature of attorney for debtor MM / DD / YYYY

Printed name

Firm name

Number Street

City

State ZIP Code

Contact phone

Email address

Bar number

State

Fill in this information to identify the case:

Debtor name DELTA Management Inc
 United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
 (State)
 Case number (if known): _____

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 204

Chapter 11 or Chapter 9 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims and Are Not Insiders

12/15

A list of creditors holding the 20 largest unsecured claims must be filed in a Chapter 11 or Chapter 9 case. Include claims which the debtor disputes. Do not include claims by any person or entity who is an *insider*, as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(31). Also, do not include claims by secured creditors, unless the unsecured claim resulting from inadequate collateral value places the creditor among the holders of the 20 largest unsecured claims.

	Name of creditor and complete mailing address, including zip code	Name, telephone number, and email address of creditor contact	Nature of the claim (for example, trade debts, bank loans, professional services, and government contracts)	Indicate if claim is contingent, unliquidated, or disputed	Amount of unsecured claim		
					Total claim, if partially secured	Deduction for value of collateral or setoff	Unsecured claim
1	Midwest Regional Bank 363 Festus Centre	636-937-5351	loan				650,000
2	Smart Business Funding 2420 NE 134th St Miami, FL 33180	917-533-2974 Anthony Collin	loan				25,000
3	Comm 2014-UBSS Harwood Center LLC	214-720-6112 Kelly Roberg	Rent				130,000
4	Comptroller of Public Accounts of State of Texas/TABE	972-792-5800 Abreanna Massey	Taxes Sales				257,000
5	Legend Advance Funding 10 W 37th St New York NY 10018	201-380-9728 Eddie R	loan				4,000
6							
7							
8							

Debtor D Elite Management Inc
Name

Case number (if known) _____

	Name of creditor and complete mailing address, including zip code	Name, telephone number, and email address of creditor contact	Nature of the claim (for example, trade debts, bank loans, professional services, and government contracts)	Indicate if claim is contingent, unliquidated, or disputed	Amount of unsecured claim If the claim is fully unsecured, fill in only unsecured claim amount. If claim is partially secured, fill in total claim amount and deduction for value of collateral or setoff to calculate unsecured claim.		
					Total claim, if partially secured	Deduction for value of collateral or setoff	Unsecured claim
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy,
and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts.
Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C.
§ 101(8) as “incurred by an individual
primarily for a personal, family, or
household purpose.”

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file
under one of four different chapters of the
Bankruptcy Code:

- Chapter 7 — Liquidation
- Chapter 11 — Reorganization
- Chapter 12 — Voluntary repayment plan
for family farmers or
fishermen
- Chapter 13 — Voluntary repayment plan
for individuals with regular
income

**You should have an attorney review your
decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of
chapter.**

Chapter 7: Liquidation

	\$245	filing fee
	\$78	administrative fee
+	\$15	trustee surcharge
	\$338	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial
difficulty preventing them from paying their
debts and who are willing to allow their non-
exempt property to be used to pay their
creditors. The primary purpose of filing under
chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The
bankruptcy discharge relieves you after
bankruptcy from having to pay many of your
pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for
particular debts, and liens on property may still
be enforced after discharge. For example, a
creditor may have the right to foreclose a home
mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have
committed certain kinds of improper conduct
described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court
may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file
chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some
debts are not discharged under the law.
Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans;
- domestic support and property settlement
obligations;

- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- fraud or theft;
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form—the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

	\$1,167	filing fee
+	\$571	administrative fee
	\$1,738	total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$78	administrative fee
	\$278	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$78	administrative fee
	\$313	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

<http://www.uscourts.gov/forms/bankruptcy-forms>

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: <http://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/bankruptcy/credit-counseling-and-debtor-education-courses>.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: <http://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/bankruptcy/credit-counseling-and-debtor-education-courses>.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.